2009 JUL -8 AM 8: 30



BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

Denmark With Ussoc.
Public Water Supply Name

| confide | ederal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR e mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Please | Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report | | | | | | | | |
| | Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) | | | | | | | | |
| | Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other | | | | | | | | |
| | Date customers were informed: 6 / 30/ 09 | | | | | | | | |
| | CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods: | | | | | | | | |
| | Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/ | | | | | | | | |
| × | CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) | | | | | | | | |
| | Name of Newspaper: The Oxford Eagle | | | | | | | | |
| | Date Published:// | | | | | | | | |
| | CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) | | | | | | | | |
| | Date Posted:/_/_ | | | | | | | | |
| | CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www | | | | | | | | |
| CERT | <u>IFICATION</u> | | | | | | | | |
| the for consiste Departi | y certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in m and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. | | | | | | | | |
| Name | ta Job / Og Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) 7/06/09 Date | | | | | | | | |
| 1 vame / | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 | | | | | | | | |

Phone: 601-576-7518

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2009 JUL - 8 AM 8: 3 Quality Report

Denmark Water Association PWS ID:0360051 May 22, 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is two wells, drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination

Our source water assessment plan is currently being developed. When it is completed you will be notified as to how you may obtain a copy.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Donald Phelps at (662)-563-5499. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regular meetings. They are held on the second Thursday night of each month. They are held at 232 CR 427.

The Denmark Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008 As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants

| TEST RESULTS | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------|------|------------|--|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Date Collected | Level Detected | Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL | Unit Measurement | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products | | | | | | | | |
| (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.) | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm) | N | 2008 | .83 | .8290 | Ppm | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | | |
| Barium | N | 2006 | .008 | N/a | Ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| Copper | N | 2008 | .3 | 0 | ppm | 1.3 | AL- 1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Nitrite (as Nitrogen) | N | 2006 | 22 | N/a | ppm | 1 | İ | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |

^{*}Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2008

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Ms. Dept. of Health required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor for chorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By Products Rule. Our system failed to monitor and record on our bacteriological sample cards the residual in the month of Sept 2006. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present.

*** A message from MSDH concerning radiological sampling ***

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007- December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Ms. State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSHD was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Denmark Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the water office. Please call 662-281-1100 if you have any questions.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

PRINTER'S FEE \$ 19400

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Denmark Water Association PWS ID:0360051 May 22, 2009

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THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI LAFAYETTE COUNTY

Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for said county and State, the undersigned

Tim Phillips

Who, after being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Co-Publisher of the Oxford Eagle, a newspaper published daily in the City of Oxford, in said county and State, and that the said newspaper has been published for more than one year and that **Water Association**, *

VOLUME

NO. 194

DATE JUNI 30,2009

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Publish: June 30, 2009

Sworn to and subseribed before me this

30th day of

Reta & Vasil. Notary Public, Lafayette County, Mississippi

My commission expirés RITA G. VASILYEV

Commission Expires ... August 17, 2011 ...

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